

(No Model.)

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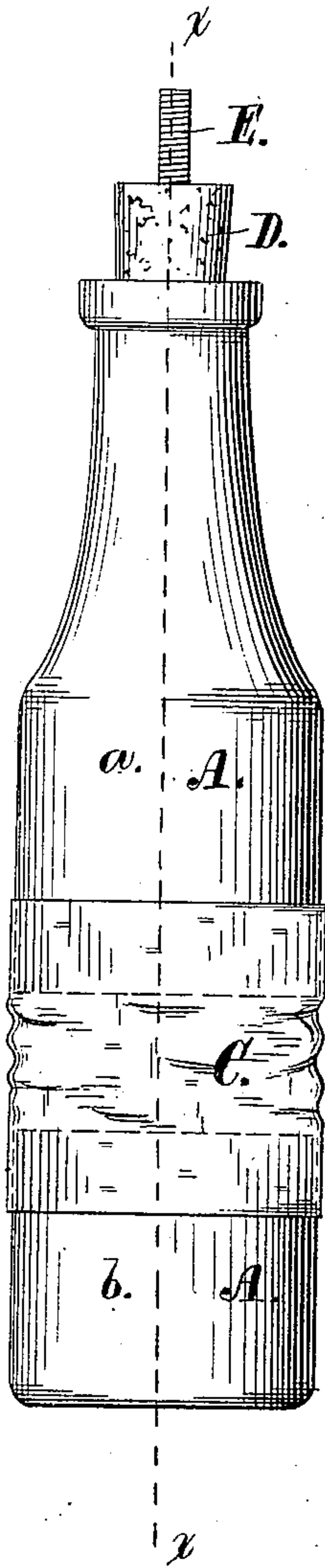
C. & E. E. CHINNOCK.

GUN FOR INSECT POWDER.

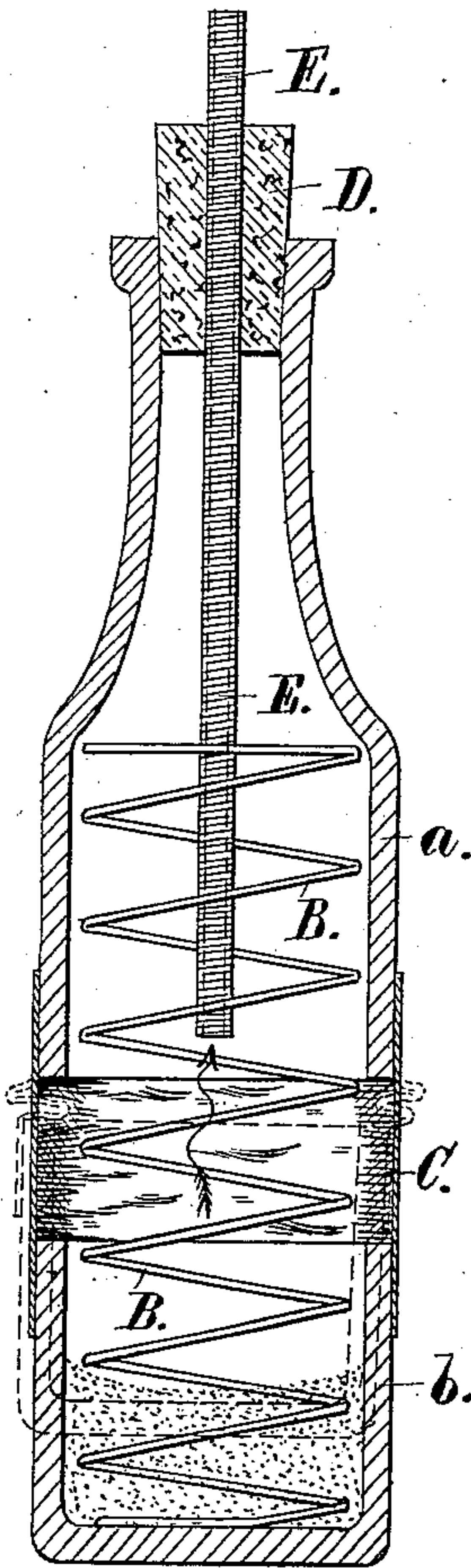
No. 312,252.

Patented Feb. 17, 1885.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES

*Thomas Hunt.*  
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INVENTOR:

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. & E. E. CHINNOCK.

GUN FOR INSECT POWDER.

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Fig. 3.

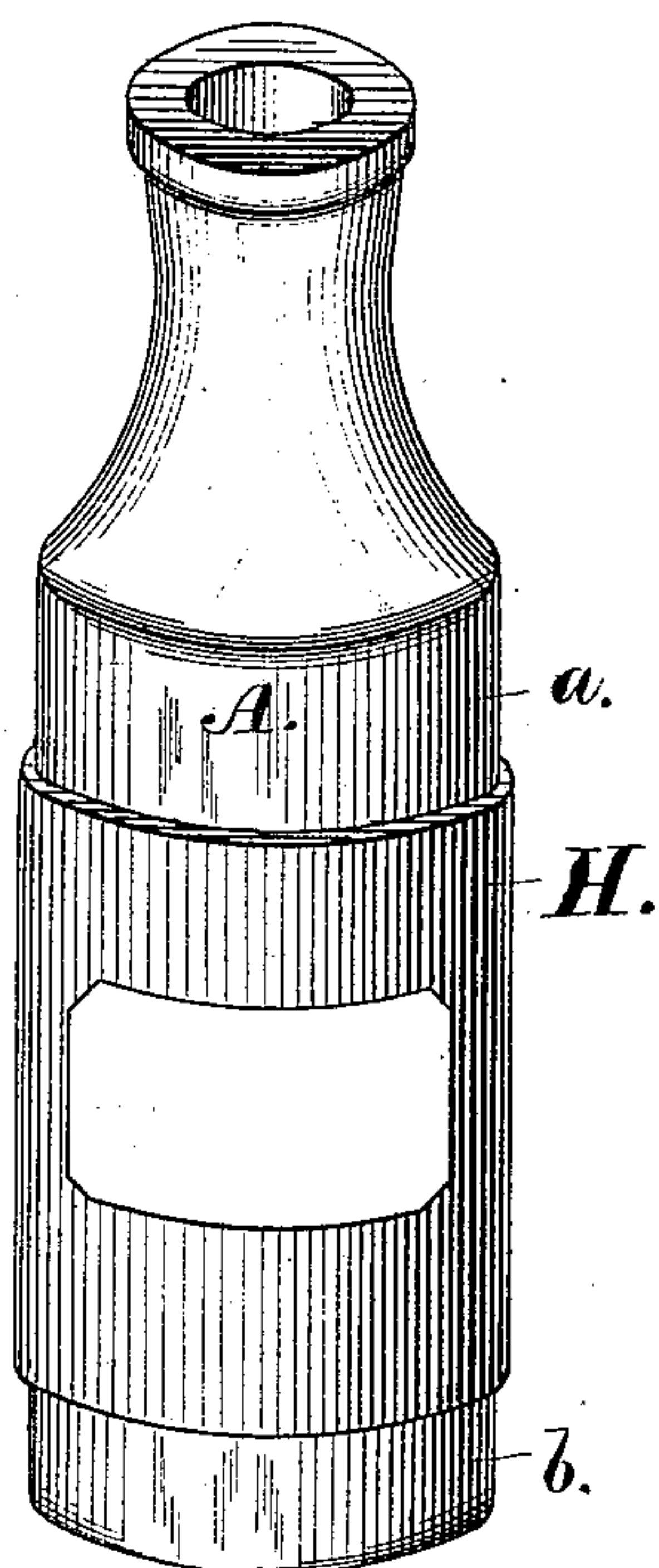
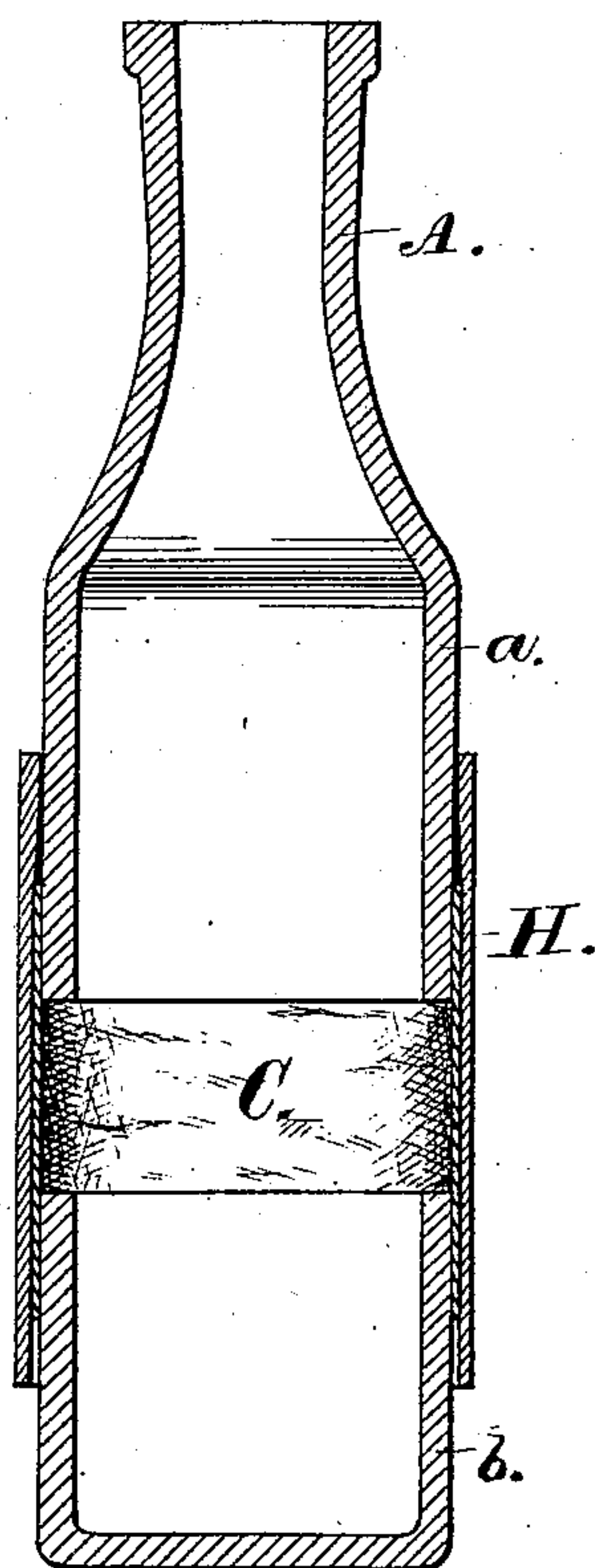


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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by *William H. Batts*  
Edgar E. Chinnock

by *William H. Batts*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES CHINNOCK AND EDGAR E. CHINNOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.,  
ASSIGNORS TO JONATHAN L. HYDE, OF SAME PLACE.

## GUN FOR INSECT-POWDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,252, dated February 17, 1885.

Application filed May 31, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES CHINNOCK and EDGAR E. CHINNOCK, both citizens of the United States, and residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Guns or Bellows for Insect and other Powders, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of our invention are to produce a gun in which the powders may be sold and kept without deterioration, and also to make a cheaper and more efficient instrument than that now in general use; and we attain these objects by so constructing the bottle in which the powder is contained and sold that the bottle itself is used as the gun for ejecting the powder and sprinkling it.

Our device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a side view of our gun with the label removed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line  $x x$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the gun with the label on; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is an ordinary glass bottle divided into two parts,  $a$  and  $b$ , the part  $a$  consisting of the neck and a portion of the body, and the part  $b$  consisting of the bottom and a portion of the body. The exact point of division is not essential. The division may be effected by the use of a heated wire and cold water, which is the method preferred by us; but it may also be done in any other suitable manner.

B is a coiled spring having coils about the diameter of the interior of the bottle, and long enough to keep the two parts of the bottle a small distance apart when the spring is placed in the interior of the two parts of the bottle, as shown in the drawings.

C is a strip of rubber, cloth, or other flexible fabric pasted or otherwise fastened on the outside of the bottle, and covering the open space between the two parts of the bottle, so as to keep the two parts fastened together at the distance at which they are separated by the coiled spring B. This piece of rubber or cloth C will be concealed by the label, which is pasted on the outside of the bottle.

D is the cork, in which is inserted a tube,

E, sufficiently long to very nearly reach the bottom of the bottle when the cork is placed in its mouth, and forming a nozzle at its upper end for the emission of the powder. We prefer to make this tube E of coiled wire, with the coils lying adjacent to each other, as we have found this to be a cheap and effective tube for the purpose.

H. Fig. 3, is an apron, of stiff paper or cardboard, or other suitable material, which we paste around the lower portion of the upper part,  $a$ , of the bottle, and which extends down and around the rubber, cloth, or other fabric, C. The apron H is not fastened to the part of the bottle  $b$ , and while it thus serves as a guide for the part  $b$  when pushed upward to eject the powder, it also gives a good surface to which the label ordinarily placed on the bottle may be pasted; but while this apron H is useful, it is not essential.

The operation of our improved gun is the same in action as that of the ordinary powder-gun, in which compression of the two parts of the bottle toward each other acts to expel a portion of the air through the nozzle or tube E, and with the air the powder, which is stirred up by the spring B.

We do not claim, broadly, a gun constructed on this principle just stated; but

We claim as our invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a gun for insect and other powders, composed of a bottle divided into the two cups or portions  $a$  and  $b$ , connected together by the piece of rubber, cloth, or other flexible fabric, C, and containing the spring B, and having a nozzle and the tube E, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a gun for insect and other powders, composed of a bottle divided into the two parts  $a$  and  $b$ , connected together by the piece of rubber, cloth, or other flexible fabric, C, and containing the spring B, and having the cork D, tube E, and apron H, all arranged substantially as shown and described.

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EDGAR E. CHINNOCK.

Witnesses:

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